

**II. Amendment**

Claims 1–25 were canceled. Claims 26–28 and 33 were previously presented. Claims 29–32 and 34–46 are now withdrawn.

Set forth below is a complete listing of the claims of the application with an identification of the status of each claim.

Claims 1–25. (canceled)

Claim 26. (previously presented) A method for making nanoparticles of a substantially water insoluble material selected from an antimicrobial agent, an antibacterial agent, an antifungal agent, an antiviral agent, an anti-HIV drug, an immunosuppressant, an anticancer agent and an antidiabetic agent, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving said material in a first liquid component of an emulsion system to form a solution;

(b) adding to the solution a second component of an emulsion system and an emulsifier to form a mixture and applying force to the mixture in order to transform the mixture into an emulsion comprising a continuous phase and a dispersed phase in which the continuous phase comprises the second component of the emulsion system and the dispersed phase comprises globules of the material dissolved in the first liquid component, said globules having a diameter of between 10 and 200 nm; and

(c) treating the emulsion formed in step (b) with an additional amount of a liquid miscible with the first and second components, thereby transforming the emulsion into a liquid-solid suspension, whereby the solid phase comprises nanoparticles of the material.

Claim 27. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the emulsion system comprises an alcohol having two to ten carbon atoms and a concentration in water of about 5% to about 95%.

Claim 28. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the emulsion system comprises an alcohol having two to ten carbon atoms and a concentration in water of about 10% to about 70%.

Claim 29. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the antidiabetic agent is selected from the group consisting of insulin, insulin salts and insulin complexes.

Claim 30. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the insulin salt is insulin zinc.

Claim 31. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the immunosuppressant is cyclosporine.

Claim 32. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the anticancer agent is paclitaxel.

Claim 33. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the antifungal agent is nystatin.

Claim 34. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, ribarivan and interferons.

Claim 35. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of penicillin, cephalosporin, bacitracin, tetracycline, doxycycline, quinolones, clindamycin, and metronidazole.

Claim 36. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the anti-HIV drug is selected from the group consisting of HIV protease inhibitor.

Claim 37. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the HIV protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of saquinavir and zidovudine.

Claim 38. (withdrawn) A method for making nanoparticles of a substantially water insoluble material comprising a diagnostic agent, said method comprising the steps of :

(a) dissolving said material in a first liquid component of an emulsion system to form a solution;

(b) adding to the solution a second liquid component of an emulsion system and an emulsifier to form a mixture and applying force to the mixture in order to transform the mixture into an emulsion comprising a continuous phase and a dispersed phase in which the continuous phase comprises the second liquid component of the emulsion system, and the dispersed phase comprises globules of the material dissolved in the first liquid component, said globules having a diameter of between 10 and 200 nm; and

(c) treating the emulsion formed in step (b) with an additional amount of a liquid miscible with the first and second components, thereby transforming the emulsion into a liquid-solid suspension, whereby the solid phase comprises nanoparticles of the material.

Claim 39. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein the diagnostic agent is selected from the group of light imaging contrast materials for x-ray imaging, magnetic resonance imaging contrast agents and markers for diagnostic nuclear medicine used in scintigraphy.

Claim 40. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the light imaging contrast material is an iodepamide derivative of an iodinated material.

Claim 41. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the magnetic resonance imaging contrast agent is a metal oxide.

Claim 42. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

Claim 43. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the marker for diagnostic nuclear medicine is selected from the group consisting of radio-labeled Technetium sulfur or Technetium oxide.

Claim 44. (withdrawn) A method for making nanoparticles of a substantially water insoluble material selected from the group consisting of pigment, photographing material, cosmetic ingredient, support material and toner material, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving said material in a first liquid component of an emulsion system to form a solution;

(b) adding to the solution a second liquid component of an emulsion system and an emulsifier to form a mixture and applying force to the mixture in order to transform the mixture into an emulsion comprising a continuous phase and a dispersed phase in which the continuous phase comprises the second liquid component of the emulsion system, and the dispersed phase comprises globules of the material dissolved in the first liquid component, said globules having a diameter of between 10 and 200 nm; and

(c) treating the emulsion formed in step (b) with an additional amount of a liquid miscible with the first and second components, thereby transforming the

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emulsion into a liquid-solid suspension, whereby the solid phase comprises nanoparticles of the material.

Claim 45. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 44, wherein the paint is a water-based paint.